[DECEMBER, MDCCLXVIII.] [NUMB. 157.]

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1768.

CONSTANTINOPLE, AUGUST 1.

ORDERS have been given to compleat the number of camels, mules, and other beaſts of burthen, neceſſary for the ſervice of the army; and to form ſeveral magazines of proviſions on the Danube, and in Moldavia. A large quantity of rice is to be ſent from this place; and preparations are making for the encampment of an army.

TOULON, Auguſt 28. It is aſſerted that as ſoon as the Marquis de Chauvelin arrived in Corſica, he was to publiſh the King's orders, ſetting forth, that by his treaty with the Genoeſe he was become ſovereign of that iſland; that his Majeſty was diſpoſed to treat the inhabitants kindly, and maintain them in all their rights and privileges, provided they behaved with due ſubmiſſion to his authority; but that thoſe who ſhould take upon them to reſiſt it, ſhould be treated as rebels, &c. That after this declaration the Marquis de Chauvelin was to take poſſeſſion of Corſica in the King's name, fix his arms in all the principal places, and eſtabliſh the civil and military government. That the Marquis was then to proceed to the expulſion of the Jeſuits, the places they are poſſeſſed of in that iſland, being neceſſary for his Majeſty's troops. For this purpoſe 40 flat-bottomed boats were ſent from hence the day before yeſterday, which are to carry thoſe Jeſuits to the neareſt port belonging to the Eccleſiaſtical State, where if they are refuſed admittance, they are to be left upon the ſhore.

VIENNA, September 4. All our letters from Turkey, adviſe, that the Grand Seignor has declared war againſt Ruſſia. The general randezvous of the troops of the Grand Seignor is at Verna, in Bulgaria; but the Divan has aſſured our court that the war is intended to be carried on againſt Ruſſia only.

LEGHORN, September 9. Our laſt letters from Corſica adviſe, that Paoli has eſtabliſhed his camp in the neighbourhood of Olmetta, where he has 4000 men, who are well diſciplined, and ſtrongly diſpoſed to fight the French, if they ſhould attack them. Furiani is beſieged by the French, but without ſucceſs, their artillery being too far from the place. The Corſicans ſeem more and more determined to ſell their liberty as dear as poſſible.

D O [illegible] SEPTEMBER 22.

[illegible] of the town, and it is [illegible] ticians, that Corſica will [illegible] that reſtleſs nation will [illegible] other immunities, which [illegible] maſters. If this take[illegible] d a Peer of France, with [illegible] during life.

[illegible] St. James's, afterwards [illegible] be on account of North-

[illegible] ceremonies uſed by the [illegible] againſt Ruſſia, the royal ſtandard has been planted againſt the imperial palace at Conſtantinople, as a ſignal of war. The pay of the Janiſſaries is alſo doubled.

They write from Toulon, that orders had juſt been received from court, to fit out the Entreprenant and Capricieux men of war of the line, with three frigates, ſeveral tranſports and tenders, to ſail with all expedition with ſeveral French regiments on board for Corſica.

SEPTEMBER 27. People have been much puzzled to account for L——d S——'s late voyage to Holland, the circumſtances of his fitting out a veſſel for the expedition, intirely navigated by his own ſervants, the ſecrecy with which it was conducted, and the foreigners who met him at Rotterdam, have not a little contributed to give an air of myſtery to a trip which, perhaps, at bottom, was no more than one of his L—d——p's frolics of gallantry.

They write from Breſt, that the court had given orders for ſome additional fortifications to be erected at the mouth of the river Villaine.

It is ſaid Com. Spry has ſunk a French ſhip in the Mediterranean, for not paying the honours due to the Britiſh flag.

We hear a manifeſto from a certain great Northern power will ſoon make its appearance, addreſſed to the ſeveral powers of Europe, ſetting forth the motives and reſolution of continuing her gurantee to the Poliſh Diſſidents, in caſe of a rupture with the Turks, exhorting the concerned to join (in caſe of neceſſity) in ſupport of vigorous meaſures againſt the common enemy of Chriſtendom.

We are credibly informed, that a noble E—l's brother, who has been generally looked upon as an enemy to a certain popular gentleman, is now warm in his intereſt, which he intends to ſupport in a ſpirited manner, in a certain great houſe, particularly with reſpect to his immediately taking his ſeat there, as repreſentative for a certain great county, for which purpoſe he will ſtrenuouſly ſupport a motion which will be made on the meeting of the houſe, for demanding him out of his preſent diſagreeable habitation.

Extract of a private letter from Berlin.

"It is generally believed here that it is owing to the political machinations of the courts of Vienna and Verſailles, that the Grand Seignor has declared againſt the Ruſſians, on purpoſe to ſtrengthen the Poliſh confederacies, by drawing off the Ruſſians, and thereby depriving his Poliſh Majeſty and the Diſſidents of their beſt friends. In ſhort many judicious people think, that the fate of the late unfortunate King Staniſlaus awaits his Poliſh Majeſty."

They write from Toulon, that Mr. Bompart, naval commander there, had received orders from court to equip ſeveral ſhips of the line, accompanied with Barka Longas, for an expedition to Corſica.

SEPTEMBER 29. A letter from Cologn, dated the 9th inſtant, ſays, "According to an edict lately iſſued by the Emperor, the ſeveral governments of Germany are required [illegible] to permit any of their ſubjects to leave the empire, or [illegible] to be furniſhed. The inliſting of recruits for foreign ſervice [illegible]

Extract of a letter from Dunkirk, September 20.

"Laſt Friday died, in an advanced age, Col. Deſmarets, who had reſided at this port, as firſt Commiſſary of the court of England, ever ſince the laſt peace. He entered into the Engliſh ſervice in the year 1709, and having ſerved during the remainder of that war under the Duke of Marlborough, he was employed in ſurveying the works of this place after the peace of Utrecht, in 1713. The Colonel was a perſon of great eminence in his profeſſion of engineer, and ſecond to none in the moſt unbiaſſed integrity. Though ſteady to the truſt repoſed in him, he always behaved with ſo much temper and prudence, as to gain the eſteem and affection even of thoſe whoſe deſigns he was obliged to counteract.

The King has been pleaſed to grant his royal licence to Francis Grant, Eſq; and deſcendants, to take the ſurname, and bear the arms of Gordon.

We hear his Daniſh Majeſty (as an encouragement to arts and ſciences) intends to have drawings of Weſtminſter and Black-friars bridges, with a ſection, and eſtimation of their coſt, together with that of St. Paul's cathedral, and ſeveral other public edifices in London; likewiſe of the ſeats of the chief Nobility in the kingdom; with accurate drawings of the remains of Daniſh fortifications and encampments, that are ſcattered up and down in various parts of England, with hiſtorical remarks thereon.

Extract of a letter from Verſailles, September 14.

"The public, both in France and other countries, have hitherto been at a loſs to account for the motive of the King's ſending his troops to take poſſeſſion of Corſica. The following edict, which his Majeſty has thought proper to publiſh upon this occaſion, will explain the affair:

"Louis, by the Grace of God, King of France and Navarre, to all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come greeting.

"The Serene Republic of Genoa have entruſted in our hands, by a voluntary ceſſion, the rights of ſovereignty which ſhe poſſeſſed over the kingdom of Corſica; and having delivered to our troops the places which the Genoeſe occupied in that iſland, we have taken charge of the government and independent ſovereignty of the kingdom of Corſica; and that the more willingly, as we hope to exerciſe it merely for the good of the people of that iſland, our new ſubjects.

"Our intention is to grant to the Corſican nation all the advantages they can deſire, if they ſubmit to our ſovereign rights. We will preſerve them from all future apprehenſions with reſpect to the continuation of the diſturbances by which they have been diſtreſſed for ſo many years paſt. We will watch over the proſperity, the glory and happineſs of our dear people of Corſica in general, and of every individual in particular, with the ſentiments of a paternal heart. We will maintain, upon our royal word, the conditions we have promiſed in regard to the form of government, to the nation, and to thoſe who ſhall ſhew themſelves moſt zealous and moſt ready to ſubmit to our obedience, and we hope that nation, enjoying this advantage and our royal protection by ſuch precious ties, will not put us upon treating them as rebels, and perpetuate in the iſland of Corſica diſturbances which cannot but prove deſtructive to a people whom we have adopted with complacency among the number of our ſubjects. And in order that our intentions upon this head might be fully known, we have cauſed our ſeal to be put to theſe preſents.

Given at Compiegne the 5th day of Auguſt 1768, and in the 53d year of our reign.

(Signed) LOUIS."

And underneath, The Duke de CHOISEUL.

There is a twelfth hat juſt become vacant in the ſacred college at Rome, by the death of Cardinal Creſcenzi, Biſhop of Ferrara, who was raiſed to the purple by Benedict XIV. in the year 1743.

We hear that ſeveral old men of war, unſerviceable in the navy, are ordered to be fitted up as hoſpital ſhips on the moſt unhealthy parts of the Guinea and African coaſt, where the factory and garriſons may retire during the ſickly ſeaſons.

Tueſday night's gazette contains an addreſs of the Governor, Council, and Aſſembly of the Bermuda iſlands to the King, in which they expreſs their grateful ſenſe of his Majeſty's attention to the welfare of thoſe iſlands, in cauſing the inhabitants to be redreſſed for their ſufferings from the French depredations at Turks iſlands; and for a late ſupply of cannon and ordinance ſtores ſent to thoſe iſlands. Alſo the Addreſſes of the Preſident and Council, and of the Aſſembly of the iſland of Tobago to his Majeſty, expreſſing their grateful thanks for his royal indulgence in granting to them, by his Governor in Chief, a compleat legiſlature; and for his wiſdom and goodneſs in the choice of the ſaid Governor.

The Lords of the Treaſury have appointed Robert Auchmuty, Eſq; to be Judge of the Vice Admiralty Court of Boſton, in New-England.

Jared Ingerſol, Eſq; to be Judge of the Vice Admiralty Court at Philadelphia.

Jonathan Sewall, Eſq; to be Judge of the Vice Admiralty Court at Halifax, in Nova-Scotia.

Auguſtus Johnſton, Eſq; to be Judge of the Vice Admiralty Court at Charles-Town, in South-Carolina.

A certain great man we are told, begins to relax in his reſentments againſt the Americans, which change of ſentiment we hear, is probably owing to the near approach of the meeting of a certain auguſt aſſembly, where it is aſſerted the real friends to Great-Britain and her Colonies, will have a cool, fair, and impartial hearing, which it is hoped will be attended with happy conſequences to the whole.

It is now ſtrongly reported, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne will ſhortly reſign his poſt as Secretary of State for the ſouthern department; and that his Lordſhip will be ſucceeded therein by the Right Hon. the Earl of Egmont.

It is alſo ſaid, that the Right Hon. Iſaac Barre, Eſq; will alſo reſign as joint Vice-Treaſurer of Ireland; but we have not yet learned who is to ſucceed him.

It is the opinion of ſeveral judicious perſons who are well acquainted with the preſent temper and diſpoſition of the miniſtry, and of the moſt leading men in a certain auguſt aſſembly, that a certain popular gentleman will be permitted to take his ſeat quietly therein, on a motion to be made for that purpoſe, without any oppoſition whatſoever, the preſent critical ſituation of affairs being of too much importance, to ſuffer the attention and time of the houſe to be engroſſed by the ferment and ſquables of parties.

It is ſaid that a certain public company, who, like the Americans have no actual repreſentatives in a certain auguſt houſe, have more virtual, *i. e.* intereſted ones there than all North-Briton, owing to the good management of their agents on the late election: This was done to prevent their pockets being picked without their conſent, as was lately the caſe.

Letters from Italy by Monday's Holland mail adviſe, that a ſtrong report prevails in that country, that an Engliſh ſquadron will ſoon appear at Nice, to be employed in ſuch a manner as the King of Sardinia ſhall judge proper.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, September 10.

"A few days ago a French xebeque forcibly viſited, and is ſaid to have detained, an Engliſh ſhip laden with gunpowder and meal for the Corſicans; who on their ſide ſunk a French veſſel, which was going to diſembark ſome troops and ammunition in a ſmall bay in the neighbourhood of Salvagi.

"The French have taken Nonza, Olmena, Canari, Barettali, Luri, Meria, and Pino, on the ſide of San Fiorenzo, and Siſco, Piotracorvara, Biguglia, Lucinna, and Borgo, on the ſide of Baſtia; but to be maſters of Cape Corſe, they muſt ſtill take Rogliano, Centuri, Morſiglia, and Furiani: They are now attacking the laſt mentioned place, but as they have not been able to get their cannon over the height of Belvidere, have not yet made any great progreſs.

"Two French men of war, of 60 guns, advanced into the gulph of San Fiorenzo, in order to attack the forts of Mortella and Fornali; but they were both ſoon obliged to deſiſt from their enterprize, and one of them met with ſuch a warm reception from the fort of Fornali, that ſhe muſt have ſunk, had ſhe not been aſſiſted by a xebeque; part of her crew who got aſhore were purſued by the peaſants under the cannon of San Fiorenzo."

By letters from the Hague we are informed, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has been for ſome time paſt indiſpoſed, and that it was this diſagreeable news that prevented Prince Henry of Pruſſia from paying his intended viſit to the court of Great-Britain, as it determined his Highneſs to return home to Berlin immediately.

According to letters from Gibraltar, the merchants there, and at Minorca, are afraid of ſending either ſhips or merchandize to Corſica, though the beſt market in the Mediterranean, left they ſhould be ſeized by the French.

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BOSTON, OCTOBER 17.

AT a Town meeting held at Norwich, the 4th inſtant, after voting ſome inſtructions to their repreſentatives, it was alſo voted, "That they fully approve of, and juſtify the votes and reſolves of the town of Boſton, in their late meeting of the 12th of September laſt; and the ſpirited conduct of the committee of convention, declaring their allegiance to his Majeſty King George the Third; as well as their reſolving in the moſt ſpirited manner to maintain all their undoubted rights and privileges ſacred and inviolable: That they conſider the noble cauſe of our country; and that they will unite both heart and hand in ſupport thereof, againſt it's enemies whatſoever."

OCTOBER 24. *A gentleman in town finding TEA in very little demand, ſhipped off a conſiderable quantity of that deſpiſed article laſt week. It gives general pleaſure to find our countrymen at length opening their eyes to their true intereſt.*

It is confidently reported that the board of commiſſioners hearing of the tame deſpoſition of the Philadelphians, have wrote to the preſent miniſtry deſiring they may be ſtationed in that VERY PACIFICK Spot.

OCTOBER 31. *On Thurſday laſt that part of the 14th regiment which, ſince its arrival, has been quartered in Fanueil-hall, went into a ſtore on Pitt's wharf, belonging to Juſtice Stoddard of this town; and on Saturday, the 29th regiment broke up their encampment on the common, and took up their quarters in a large ſtore, by Green's lane belonging to Major Green, diſtiller, and in a houſe in New-Boſton belonging to Mr. Forreſt: The remaining part of the 14th regiment, the detachment of the 59th, and the train of artillery are quartered in the town houſe, in a houſe lately poſſeſſed by James Murray, Eſq; and in ſtores on Griffin's wharf, hired of Mr. Robert Gordon: And we have been informed that the large and commodious ſtores on Wheelwright's wharf have been hired of Mr. William Molineaux, attorney for Mr. Apthorp the proprietor, at 300l. ſterling a year, and it is ſaid are now preparing for the reception of the troops expelled from Ireland. The above-mentioned houſes and ſtores were hired by the barrack-maſter general.*

His Excellency the Governor, with advice of his Majeſty's Council, has appointed the firſt Thurſday in December next, as a day of public Thankſgiving.

Extract of a letter from London, Auguſt 30.

"*We talk here of nothing but America, every perſon intereſt himſelf either for or againſt it, but to tell the truth, the laſt are by far the moſt numerous, though perhaps not the beſt informed; your reſolutions againſt importing goods, inſtead of operating in your favour, have had a quite contrary effect, the ignorant people here at firſt believed you were in a ſtate of actual rebellion; it is ſaid, ſome of the merchants declined to anſwer orders for goods, and it is certain, ſeveral tradeſmen refuſed to credit merchants who traded to New-England.—The Earl of Hillſborough, the moſt active and intelligent of all the miniſters who compoſe the preſent adminiſtration, hath perſonally examined all the maſters of veſſels and paſſengers that have arrived in the river from New-England, ſince the news of the riot on the 10th of June, from whom it is reported he received very contradictory accounts.——We alſo have it from good authority, that if the preſent or former miniſtry, have committed any miſtakes with regard to America, that they will be immediately rectified, and every thing eſtabliſhed on an equitable footing both for you and the Mother-country; this ſo much wiſhed for*

parliament will be accomplished sooner if your next petitions are moderate; for it is not even expected that the Parliament will give up their rights of taxation: Among the people here who allow there is some merit on your side the dispute, your writings are greatly admired."

Another letter from London, advises the sending home a loyal and dutiful petition, representing the hardships under which this country labours, and, in particular, cautions us to be altogether silent concerning any claim of rights, and that such petition could not fail of producing a favourable effect.

NOVEMBER 7. *The following is said to be the substance of the Earl of Hillsborough's letter, of July 30, as well as can be remembered, from reading it on the files in the secretary's office.* "His lordship acquaints the Governor that the disposition which has appeared in the town of Boston for some time past to resist the laws, and the measures which have been taken for opposing the officers of the revenue, and for intimidating the civil magistrate, have induced his Majesty to interpose his authority for their support;——and for this end the commanders of his forces by sea and land will be instructed, when legally called upon, to give all necessary aid to the civil magistrate; and that the civil magistrate will after this be responsible for the peace of the town, and the protection of the King's officers and subjects:——He strongly recommends a reform of the magistrates of the town, since they have some of them been heretofore deficient in the execution of their trust, and hopes that such gentlemen will be found to fill up those important places, who will be zealous to support the law, and the constitutional authority of parliament;——and recommends the gentlemen of the Council as proper persons to act in the commission of the peace, as a likely means of restoring the commission to its proper authority;—at the same time signifying his Majesty's approbation of the conduct of the chief justice,——whose advice and assistance would be a most advantageous circumstance to the public.—He enjoins that a due enquiry be made after the authors of the riots which happened in the town of Boston on the 10th of June last; and if those who have been the instruments of stirring up the people to an opposition to the constitutional authority of the parliament, have committed such overt acts as will justify their being sent to England, to be tried in the King's-Bench, upon the statute 35, Henry VII. the Governor to make full report thereof.—He forbears entering into any remarks on the unwarrantable assertions and false doctrines set up in the petition of the town of Boston to their Governor, and their instructions to their representatives relating to impresses; as the Governor had not transmitted a particular account of that affair;—whether impresses are regular or not, his Lordship declines saying, as it belongs to another department—but incloses the opinion of those who he says are of the greatest authority, viz. Sir Edward Northey, his Majesty's then Attorney-General, that the American act, dated in February 1715,16, was intended, and only, for the war—and likewise the opinions of Sir Dudley Ryder, Attorney, and, Sir John Strange, Solicitor-general, to the like purpose, with regard to the act dated July 1740.—copies of which opinions we have likewise seen on the files.——His Lordship concludes by expressing his Majesty's tender wishes that his misled subjects of the Massachusetts-Bay may be brought back to their duty by lenient and persuasive methods——and, that it would be pleasing to his Majesty, to hear that the people of Boston have been by such means led to a proper sense of their duty, as the doctrines inculcated by wicked designing and probably self interested men, tend only to anarchy and confusion:——But that at all events the crown will support the laws, and the subject must submit to them."*

Extract of a Letter from London.

"Mr. Hollowell by his temperate caution and his care not to aggravate any thing in his accounts, has given general satisfaction. I heartily condole with you upon the unhappy state of your people. Fatally misled by a set of evil-minded men, whose malicious dispositions, or whose desperate fortunes prompt them to wish for a general state of confusion, they are going head long into measures which can tend only to public ruin. If the tumults here have given them encouragement, and made them think that they may insult this government with impunity, in that they will be mistaken. The nonsense of Wilkes and Liberty, for which I forgive all your people's follies, is now at an end; and government, by the public decisions of the judges and courts of justice, instead of being weakened, has acquired strength. In the rioting at Hexham, about the militia, in 1756 or 57, there were forty men shot; and though all men were sorry that their folly made it necessary, yet no one then ever made a question about the propriety and necessity of it. But when ill-humours are set afloat, every the clearest point will be disputed. It cannot however be again made a question, now what the judges have so positively declared, that the civil magistrate has a right to call in the assistence of a military force, where his own strength is not sufficient to keep the peace. If your people place their hope in the weakness, or any supposed disunion in the administration; that hope will also fail them, all the King's servants seem determined to maintain the supreme legislative authority of Great-Britain, as the only means of preserving the whole, and of protecting every part. And I believe I before wrote you lord Camden's public declaration, that whatever they have been his opinion before, yet now that an Act of Parliament has past, declaring the right to tax the colonies, he will go as far as any man in carrying it into execution. If your people flatter themselves with indulgence in their forwardness from what they read in our common news-papers therein also they will be deceived. Whatever men in garrets may write, gentlemen in parliament will not bear to see its authority trampled on, or suffer a Boston town-meeting to threaten and bid defiance to the government of Great-Britain. In short, all men of understanding except a few interested merchants here, who are afraid for their debts, are calling out for a much greater exertion of authority, rather than a less. The duke of Grafton is certainly determined to support the King's government. I hope your people will be wise, and things soon be brought to a happy issue. I am, &c."

Thursday last the 29th regiment, and on Friday the 14th regiment were reviewed on the Common by his Excellency General Gage.—Both regiments made a fine appearance and went through the manual exercise, the firings and evolutions with the greatest exactness.

PROVIDENCE, (Rhode-Island) OCTOBER 8.

The pacific and prudent measures adopted by the town of Boston, and their resolution of strictly adhering to the act of parliament, with respect to quartering the soldiers, cannot but be highly applauded by all who sincerely wish well to the true interest of America, and may serve as an example of moderation to the other colonies, should they ever have the misfortune to labour under a like complication of miseries.—Such a conduct must evince to the world, that Americans, though represented by their enemies to be in a state of insurrection, mean nothing more than to support those constitutional rights to which the laws of God and nature intitle them; and when the measures of oppression and ministerial iniquity is full, and the dutiful supplications of an injured people shall have reached the gracious ear of their sovereign, may at length terminate in a glorious display of liberty.

NEW-YORK, OCTOBER 31.

We hear from Albany, that Sir William Johnson is still at Fort Stanwix, waiting the arrival of some of the distant nations, who have been detained longer than was expected, on account of the death of a great Seneca chief: That there are about 2 thousand Indians already met, and that when all are arrived, there will be thrice that number. The Indians now at Fort Stanwix are very quiet, and keep themselves sober, and it is hoped that the whole will do so, when assembled, which will greatly facilitate the business so to be transacted at this important Congress.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort Stanwix, dated the 17th instant.

"A great body of Indians are already assembled here, and by expresses arrived yesterday from other distant tribes, at present on their way hither, it is judged that in a few days, their number will be encreased to at least three thousand. Sir William Johnson, whose attention to the business of this congress is indefatigable, and who has a surprizing influence over these savages, has brought here, goods as well as cash, to a very large amount, to be distributed in presents to the different nations; but by the advices received yesterday of the great numbers coming in, he is apprehensive that what he has at present here, though large, will be insufficient, and has therefore dispatched expresses for a farther supply of both; he has also been necessitated, as provisions fall short, to purchase a large number of live oxen, and has given directions for more to be brought here; in short, he devotes his whole study to promote the matters of the congress, which it is thought will be attended with beneficial consequences.

Tuesday last the following Horses started at New-market, for one of the Subscription Purses of £. 50, carrying 9 stone.

NORTHUMBERLAND,	1	1
BETSEY LEEDS,	2	2
OLD ENGLAND,	3	dr.
PARTNER,	4	dist

Next day the other purse for 50l. was run for at the same place, carrying weight for age,

LATH, 5 years old, 8 stone,	1	
LIBERTY, 4 years old, 7 stone,	2	dr.
LADY LEGGS, 5 years old, 8 stone,	dist.	
YOUNG STERLING, 4 years old, 7 stone,	dist.	

To-morrow Briton and Sterling runs at New-market for 100l. the best of three four mile heats: And the next day Richmond and Dove, for 50l.

PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 3.

We are informed that the assembly of the three lower counties of this province, have appointed Denys de Berdt, Esq; their agent, in England, and have harmonized with their sister colonies, in petitioning the King, Lords and Commons, for redress of the grievous burdens laid on America.

Sunday last arrived here the sloop Sally, Capt. Blewer, from Pensacola, which place he left the 1st of October, and informs, that the place is very healthy, and well supplied with provisions, but were in great fear and distress at the removal of the troops, as they lay surrounded by savages, from whom they had no defence; and that lands up the Mississippi were setling very fast, both by people from Pensacola, and numbers from Georgia and Virginia. Captain Blewer, on his passage, the 5th ult. in latitude 26, 5, at 4 P. M. having a light breeze and smooth sea, saw a ship or snow standing after him, at 7 o'clock she fired a gun, on which he brought his sloop to, and hung out lights; at half after 7 and at 8 o'clock she fired guns, and at half after 9 o'clock she was, as Captain Blewer imagined, about half a mile from them, and could plainly be seen from the deck, when the mate cried out she is overset; and tho' Capt. Blewer lay to till 2 o'clock in the morning, in hopes to save some of the people, he never saw any thing of her after. On the 16th, in lat. 33, 24, he met with a severe gale of wind, which lasted 22 hours, split his foresail, and washed one Lawrence Morgan overboard, who was drowned. He saw floating along the coast, a great quantity of boards and other lumber.

By Captain West from Jamaica we learn, that on the 30th of September arrived there Sir William Trelawney, Bart. lately appointed to the government of that island, in his Majesty's ship Jason; and the same day his commission was published, when every mark of respect was shewn him.

Extract of a letter from Pensacola, September 27, 1768.

"I have no agreeable news to tell you of this place—— it has lately declined very much, and a good deal for want of men of influence at home.——By some very extraordinary orders received from General Gage, the out forts are all to be abandoned, and the two regiments (three companies only excepted) to embark for East-Florida. There seems such an absurdity in withdrawing troops from a frontier province, surrounded by numerous nations of Indians, to place them in an interior country, that we are at a loss to reconcile, by any motives whatsoever, such a very singular measure. It is suggested, that you Sons of Liberty are the cause of the troops being drawn (from different parts) to the northward, in order to inforce your obedience to the late acts of parliament. It may be so—— and even was such a step to prove equal to the purpose (which appears impossible) what in the end can be gained by it, but the submission of a people, governed by laws, to which they never gave their concurrence, laws which they deem incompatable with our happy constitution, and which they will no longer obey, than they are compelled thereto by a superior force. It is greatly to be wished some medium could be found out to end these contests with honour to both parties, which seems an impossibility.

"It is a strange consideration, that crossing the Atlantic should make such a difference in the privileges of a free people——And that the government of the colonies and that of England should be so opposite under the same constitution, to make slaves of the one and freemen of the other. I would recommend it to you all, as the only expedient that can be fallen upon to save the honour of both, that you embark for England, and acquaint the King and Parliament, that as you find the sons of Great-Britain cannot live in America and enjoy their birthright, that you have thought fit to return to your Mother Country, where it cannot be withheld from you; and that you have left the army in America to take off the goods and merchandize of the Mother Country, and that you are come to assist them in their manufactures. If I have digressed, you must lay it to account of the Pennsylvania Farmer, that very excellent performance of your Patriot Mr. D——n.

"To return to this province. We have had a meeting of the General Assembly, and addressed his Majesty, with a memorial to the Secretary of State for America, representing the present state of the province, and implored the support and protection of our Mother Country. Nothing keeps us almost from a state of despair, but the daily expectation of our new Governor's arrival, which we hope will once more give life and spirit to the province."

Tuesday last night arrived here the Captains Smith and Hawke, from Holland, with Palatines.

BRIDGE-TOWN, (Barbados) September 24.

On Sunday Night last, about 20 Minutes after Ten o'Clock, a slight Shock of an Earthquake was felt here, which lasted about Thirty Seconds; it was felt more severe in the Parishes of St. Joseph and St. Andrew, but we do not hear of any Damage being done by it.

Yesterday, between Eleven and Twelve o'Clock in the Forenoon, we had a severe Storm of Thunder and Lightning, which we are apprehensive has done much Damage; but we have not yet heard of any, except that the Brig Bridge-Town, lying in Carlisle-Bay, had one of her Masts split.

CHARLES-TOWN, DECEMBER 6.

WE learn from St. Augustine, that all the Troops from West-Florida were arrived there.

Last Tuesday John Stuart, Esq; Superintendant of Indian Affairs, arrived in Town from Augusta.

The same Evening, William Brown, Esq; formerly Searcher, but now Comptroller and Searcher for the Port of Savannah, landed here from a Vessel that passed our Bar, from Boston for Georgia.

Sunday Morning the Brig Betsey, Captain Patterson, (mentioned in our last) arrived here from Philadelphia.

The same Evening, the Ship Patient-Mary, William Singleton, Master, arrived here from Barbados, with Slaves.

Nov.	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
29th.	Ship Nanny, David Perry,	Liverpool
Dec. 2d.	Snow Duro, George Addis,	Pool
	Ship Providence, Richard Linthorne,	Ditto
3d.	Snow Charming Sally, James Miln,	Bristol
5th.	Brig Betsey, Robert Patterson,	Philadelphia
Nov.	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
28th.	Ship Rose-Island, Richard Brewer,	Cowes
	Ship Avon, Alexander Urquhart,	Lisbon
Dec. 1st.	Ship Indian King, Richard Baker,	Cowes
	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
2d.	Snow Kinnoul, Alexander Alexander,	Cowes
Nov.	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
29th.	Ship Lillies, Hercules Angus,	Lisbon
Dec. 1st.	Schooner Betsey, Henry Rogers,	St. Augustine
	Sloop Hayes, Richard Wilson,	Grenada
	Sloop Industry, Edward Allen,	St. Augustine
2d.	Ship Betsey & Polly, James Bailey,	Gosport
	Brig Jeanie, Robert Eson,	Lisbon
	Sloop Mary, Benjamin Hutchings,	Antigua
	Sloop Altitude, John Rains,	Tortola
2d.	Schooner Polly, Jeremiah Newton,	New-Providence

Charles-Town PRICE-CURRENT. Of South-Carolina PRODUCE.

By the Hundred Weight.

RICE,	61s. 3
Turpentine,	15s.
Rozin,	*none*
Flour,	4l. 10
Ship Bread,	5l.
Hemp, *(besides the bounty)*	7l.
Sassafras,	15s.

By the Barrel.

Pitch,		50s.
Tar,	Common,	40s.
	Green,	70s.
Pork,		*none*
Beef,		*none*

By the Pound.

Deer Skins,	14 to 15s.
Ditto in the Hair,	7s. 6
Beaver Skins,	25s.
INDICO. Flora,	*none*
Best Purple,	*none*
Ditto Copper,	20 to 25s.
2d Sort,	17s. 6
3d Sort,	*none*
Pink and Snake Root,	3s. 9
Myrtle Wax,	4s. to 5s.
Bees Wax,	6s.
Tann'd Leather,	4s. to 4s. 6
Butter,	3s. 6
Hogs Lard,	3s.
Tallow,	2s. 6
Single Refin'd Sugar,	4s. 6

By the Bushel.

Indian Corn,	12s. 6
Indico Seed,	*no demand.*
Black-Ey'd Pease,	12s. 6
Red Pease,	10s.
Potatoes,	10s.
Ground Nuts,	15s.
Ruff Rice,	12s. 6
Oats,	10s.
Lime,	2s.

By the Thousand Wright.

Corn Blades,	10l.
Hay,	7l.

By the Box.

Soap,	2 to 4s. lb.
Dipt Tallow Candles,	4s. 6
Mould Ditto,	5s.
Myrtle Wax Ditto,	6s.

By the Thousand.

Shingles,		5l.
Bricks,		6l.
STAVES.	W. Oak Pipe,	45 to 48l.
	Ditto Hhd.	25 to 28l.
	Ditto Barrel,	*none*
	Red Oak Hhd.	15l.

By the Hundred Foot.

PINE.	Half Inch Boards,	30s.
	[illegible]	35s.
	Inch and 1-fourth,	50s.
	Inch and an Half,	70s.
	Inch and 3 Qrs.	80s.
	Two Inch,	4 to 5l. 10
Scantling & Timber,		3 to 6l.
Shingling Laths,		50s.
CYPRESS.	Half Inch,	65s.
	Three-fourth Inch,	50s.
	Inch,	55s.
	Inch and 1 fourth,	60s.
	Inch and an Half,	65s.
	Inch and 3 fourths,	80s.
	Two Inch,	5l.
Scantling & Timber,		4 to 8l.

By the Barrel.

Double Beer,	*none*
Table ditto,	*none*
Small ditto,	*none*

By the Hundred.

Plaistering Laths,	40s. p. M.
Reeds,	15 to 20s.

By the Hogshead.

Rum,	12s. 6d.

By the Cord.

Red Oak Bark,	10 to 12l.
Hickory Wood,	4l. 10
Oak ditto,	3l. 15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLIVER CROMWELL,

HAS just imported in the Philadelphia-Packet, *Captain* Clifford, *and the* last vessels *from* LONDON;

An ASSORTMENT of GOODS,

Suitable for carrying on his BUSINESS, *consisting of the following articles, viz.*

A VARIETY of superfine BROAD CLOTHS and trimmings, BREECHES PATTERNS of various colours, which with black, purple, and green PADUSOYS, crimson SHAG, double ALLOPEEN, SCARLET, CAMBLET, SERGE DE NESME, EVERLASTING, black and blue PRINCES STUFF, &c. he will sell at as low an advance as any in town, at his shop in BEADON'S-ALLEY, opposite Messrs. *Downes, Jones, & Co.* and next door to Messrs. *John & William Baker's*; he compleats a suit of superfine cloaths for 50l. and an inferior suit for 45l. and will make a proper allowance for *ready money*.—Orders from the country will be punctually complied with, as he keeps a sufficient number of hands; whoever may be pleased to favour him with their custom may depend upon having their business done in a *neat and fashionable manner*, and with the greatest dispatch.

He likewise returns his hearty thanks to those of his friends, who have been pleased to favour him with their business heretofore, and hopes for a continuance of the same, but entreats those whose accounts have been more than a year out standing, that they would consider how great a disadvantage it must be to him, and discharge the same as soon as possible, so that he may be enabled to pay his debts.—Those who it does not suit to do it in person, will please give orders to their friends or factors in town, that it may be done.

ST. GEORGE.

ON Wednesday the 28th of December, Inſtant, at Mr. *Robert Dillon*'s in Broad-ſtreet, will be held a QUARTERLY MEETING of the ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY, the Members whereof are deſired to attend by the Hour of Eleven in the Forenoon, for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs of Importance.

By Order of the Preſident,
WILLIAM MAXWELL, Secretary.

For SALE,

TWO valuable PLANTATIONS or TRACTS of LAND, in the pariſh of St. George, Dorcheſter, viz.

One tract of 700 acres of rice and corn land, including 200 acres of cypreſs and tupello ſwamp, uncleared, butting and bounding on the plantations of Daniel Blake, Eſq; and Samuel Hamlin, and on the plantation of the late Col. Richard Beadon, deceaſed, at Beach-Hill, and alſo on lands of Benjamin Coachman, Eſq; on which is a good barn, overſeers houſe, and negro houſes, about four miles from Bacon's-Bridge.

The other tract of 900 acres, including 200 acres of cypreſs and tupello ſwamp, uncleared, is three miles from Bacon's-Bridge, and butts and bounds on lands late of Roger Somner, Thomas Waring, and Adam Daniel, deceaſed, and the aforementioned tract; on this plantation is a very good two ſtory dwelling houſe, a new corn houſe, and other neceſſary buildings; the above plantations are conveniently ſituated for ſawing of cypreſs, and making of ſhingles, as well as planting, being the moſt contigious to a landing of any lands in the neighbourhood, that contain ſo great a body of compact ſwamp, and that can produce ſo large a quantity of the beſt cypreſs timber. The ſubſcriber will attend any perſon that incline to view the lands, and will alſo make the terms eaſy to the purchaſers.

DANIEL DOYLEY.

JAMES DUTHIE,
PERUKE-MAKER,

Fronting the Hon. Daniel Blake, *Eſq; in Meeting-ſtreet,*

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has imported a very fine aſſortment of freſh hairs, in the laſt veſſels from London; he will ſupply gentlemen with perukes of all kinds, and ladies with roetes of the moſt faſhionable kind, and at a more reaſonable rate for ready caſh, than has hitherto been done in the province.—Gentlemen and ladies from the country can be ſupplied with the above articles on the ſhorteſt notice.—Orders from the country will be punctually obeyed.

He is alſo extremely glad that he has this opportunity of acknowledging the many obligations he is under to his friends and cuſtomers, and hopes ſtill for the continuance of their favours, as he ſhall do all in his power to merit them.

☞ He has a good aſſortment of materials for carrying on his buſineſs.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD,

RUN away on the 19th of September laſt, from my land on Edisto Iſland, a black cypreſs canoe, about [illegible] and about four feet wide, can row with five oars, in one of her ſides, two letters cut on her ſtern joined together, and a D ſome diſtance off, has a [illegible] ſeat, a cedar timber in her ſtern above the Iſland, [illegible] Town, &c. whoever diſcovers the thief ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall on his conviction thereof, receive the above reward.

DAVID ADAMS.

M. NELSON,

MANTUA-MAKER, from LONDON;

RETURNS her ſincere thanks to thoſe gentlemen and ladies who has honoured her with their cuſtom, ſhe continues to make when beſpoken, at her houſe in Elliott-ſtreet, rich plumb cake iced, at 10s. per pound, biſcuit and iced ditto, ſyllybubs and jellys, 20s. per dozen, white cuſtards in glaſſes, at 15s. per dozen, lemon and orange cream blomange, 20s. per plate, rice cups, 12s. 6d. per plate, lemon, orange, citron, and almond pudding, 20s. a piece, orange pye, 30s. ſnow cheeſe 30s. apple tarts, curd, and apple cheeſe-cakes, 24s. per dozen, almond and lemon ditto, 30s. per dozen, minced pies, 3s. 9d. a piece, preſerved oranges, 2s. 6d. a piece, apples, 15s. per plate, orange and apple marmalet, collard and potted beef, and many other articles, too tedious to enumerate.——☞ Part of a houſe, a large back ſtore, and a front cellar to let.

GEORGE LIVINGSTON,

GAVE NOTICE three ſeveral Days in Meſſieurs TIMOTHY's and CROUCH's Papers, that the Co-Partnerſhip between him and Mr. *Champneys* was at an end, and that he intended carrying on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS on his, the ſaid Mr. *Champneys*'s Wharf, ſince which, and early after his Appearance in thoſe Papers, Meſſieurs LIND & CHOVIN very kindly invited him to join with them; he thinks it proper that he ſhould inform his Friends, that he has by the Advice of ſome Gentlemen, that were near at Hand to Conſult, (and for the better Security and Diſpatch of ſuch Concerns as he may be entruſted with) accepted their Invitation; the Buſineſs will be carried on at Mr. *Barn*'s Wharf, under the Firm of

Livingſton, Lind, & Chovin,

and has nothing more to add, than an Aſſurance in his Partners, and his own Name, of a STRICT REGARD TO ORDERS, and the SAME FIDELITY and PUNCTUALITY that he promiſed in his former Advertiſements.

1 Jan.

N. B. We have Eight Boats at Command, ſo that we have it always in our Power to ſupply our Friends whenever they pleaſe to Order.

CANDLES and SOAP,

MADE by the Subſcriber, and ſold at *William Edwards*, Saddler, by any Quantity.—Merchants, Captains of Veſſels, and others, may be ſupplied on the ſhorteſt Notice, by

Their humble Servant,
JOHN EDWARDS.

WANTED,

A MAN of good Character, and properly qualified to Teach a few Children Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, in a private Family, to whom ſuitable Encouragement will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,
By FRANCIS BAKER,

A LOT of LAND ſituated at the ſouth end of King-ſtreet, fronting on ſaid ſtreet about 60 feet, and 150 feet in depth. Any perſon inclinable to become a purchaſer, may treat with him at Mr. William Savage's compting-houſe, or at his own houſe the upper end of Broad-ſtreet, facing the old ſugar-houſe; where the MANTUA-MAKING BUSINESS is carried on by ANNE BAKER, who would be much obliged to thoſe who chooſe to favour her with their cuſtom, as they may depend on having their work finiſhed in a compleat manner, and on the ſhorteſt notice.

COUNTRY CHILDREN taken in to Board, at £. 100 per Ann. Enquire of *Elizabeth Hutchings*, near Charles Motte, Eſq; in Tradd-ſtreet.

THE Sale of the Schooner PITT, with all her Appurtenances, and four valuable Boatmen, who uſed to go in her, as alſo ſundry other Articles, belonging to the Eſtate of Captain HENRY RICHARDSON, deceaſed, which was to have been on Saturday the 10th, is put off to Thurſday the 15th of December, Inſtant.

THE Subſcriber is removed on the Green, next Door to Mr. *Theus*, (a very agreeable, healthful and pleaſant ſituation) ſhe would be glad of a few Children as Boarders, which will be taken on very reaſonable Terms, and flatters herſelf that ſhe can give intire Satisfaction; any Gentlemen or Ladies either in Town or Country, that pleaſe to favour her with their Children, may depend on the greateſt Care and Tenderneſs of them, and the quickeſt Notice as poſſible given, if Sick at any Time, to their Parents or Friends, by

ELIZABETH AXON.

N. B. There is ſeveral Schools near, which makes it very convenient.

ABRAHAM ROULAIN,

ACQUAINTS the Public in general, and his Friends and former Cuſtomers, that he hath removed into Tradd-ſtreet, next Door to George Saxby, Eſq; where he carries on the *Joiners and Cabinet Buſineſs*; he will be much obliged to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom.—Mrs. ROULAIN carries on the *Mantua-Makers Buſineſs*, at the ſame Place.

WANTED,

AN OVERSEER who underſtands the making of Indico, and will bring a good Recommendation with him, great Encouragement will be given. Apply in St. Stephen's Pariſh, to Mr. JOHN GAILLARD, or in Charles-Town, to THEODORE GAILLARD.

N. B. If he ſhould have a few Negroes, Shares will be allowed, or taken on Hire.

RUN AWAY from my plantation in Chriſt-Church pariſh, the 25th of November 1768, a muſtee fellow named Jacob, 19 years of age, about five feet ſix inches high, well ſet, has a buſhy head, and round viſage; carried away with him a blue broad cloth coat, ſagathie breeches, a white negro cloth trowſers and jacket with blue cuffs: It is ſuppoſed that he will make for the ſouthward, and may pretend to be free. Whoever apprehends the ſaid fellow and brings him to me, or the warden of the Work-houſe, ſhall have Ten Pounds reward and all reaſonable charges. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid harbouring, employing or carrying ſaid fellow off, as they will be proſecuted as the law directs.

THOMAS BARKSDALE.

WHEREAS a negro fugitive ſlave, calls himſelf BELFAST, he is five feet ſix inches high, full faced, has the mark of a ſhot on his left thigh, was brought to the Work-houſe in Charles-Town, the twenty-ſecond of July 1767, and has been confined in the ſaid Work-houſe for near ſeventeen months laſt paſt; and although due and public notice thereof has from time to time been given in this gazette, no perſon or perſons have hitherto made any claim or claims to the ſaid fugitive ſlave.

This is therefore to give notice, that unleſs claim or claims be made to the ſaid fugitive ſlave, he will be ſold at public outcry, in Charles-Town, the 2nd day of January next, in order to reimburſe the monies diſburſed on receipt of the ſaid fugitive ſlave, together with the reaſonable charges ariſing by ſuch ſale, and for his fees and proviſions, and the overplus money, if any there ſhall be, will be rendered and paid by the Warden to the Public-Treaſurer, in truſt for the owner or owners of the ſaid fugitive ſlave, provided the ſame be claimed by him, her, or them, within one year and a day after ſuch ſale.

JOHN BROWN, *Warden of the Work-houſe.*

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

December 3. A negro fellow of the Guinea country, calls himſelf TOBY, and his maſter's name WAITT, lives in Georgia, and makes rice and indico, he is five feet four inches high, wants his teeth forward above and below, alſo a great ſcar on his left cheek, which he ſays was done by the kick of a horſe, he has on a blue coat, yellow jacket, and leather breeches. Taken up at Mr. Edward Wilkinſon's plantation, Wild-Town.

A negro fellow calls himſelf DICK, ſays he is country born, and his maſter's name CHRISTIAN MOTTE, lives at Horſe-Savannah, he is five feet three inches high, of a black complexion, ſmoth ſkin, has on a blue coat, white negro cloth breeches and leggings. Taken up at Mrs. Fuller's plantation, near Aſhley-River.

A negro fellow calls himſelf PRIMUS, and his maſter's name ALEXANDER GOWEN, lives at the Horſe-Shoe, is a free mulatto; he is five feet two inches high, of a yellow complexion, ſays he formerly belonged to Mr. WILLIAMSON, a taylor, at Jacksonſburg, has on a white negro cloth coat, breeches, and leggings. Taken up at Mrs. Fuller's plantation.

JOHN BROWN, Warden.

JAMES SCREVEN intending to remove into Georgia in a ſhort Time, hereby gives Notice, that in the mean Time he is ready to anſwer any Suit or Summons that ſhall be iſſued againſt him.

TO BE SOLD,

A Healthy, ſtrong, young NEGRO GIRL, about 15 Years old. For Particulars, apply to the Printer.

A FRESH SUPPLY of EDWARD JOYCE's *famous* GREAT *American* BALSAM, made in Long-Iſland, ſuperior by Trial, for its Uſe and Efficacy, to any imported from *Europe*, is juſt received per Capt. *Schermerhorn*, from *New-York*, and to be ſold by CHARLES CROUCH, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet, *Five Shillings* cheaper than any yet ſold here.

☞ The ſeveral ſurprizing Cures that have been made, (under God) with this *very famous* BALSAM, both at *New-York* and *this Province*, is ſufficient to recommend it, and a Liſt of the Perſon's Names may be ſeen affixed to the Directions, and at the Printer's hereof.—This Balſam is alſo good for Women's Sore-Nipples.

In the HEART OF OAK, *Captain* GUNN, *from* LONDON, *and the* FAIR-AMERICAN, *Captain* MINSHALL, *from* LIVERPOOL,

WEBB & DOUGHTY,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

A LARGE and COMPLEAT

ASSORTMENT OF EUROPEAN GOODS,

The chief of which being purchaſed at the manufactories, will enable them to ſell on as GOOD TERMS as *any* STORE in *Charles-Town, particularly* for CASH.—They hope for a CONTINUANCE of the favours of their FRIENDS.

Among a VARIETY *of other* ARTICLES *are the following, viz.*

A Very neat white flowered LUTESTRING, a rich blue and white, and pink and white flowered ditto, an exceeding good black paduſoy, 3-4th wide lead colour, blue, lemon and pink luteſtrings ſhot with white, plain green ditto, a few pieces of the neweſt faſhion 3-4th ſtriped ſilks, India perſians, ſeveral pieces of India chints bordered, ladies faſhionable coloured ſatin cloaks and hats, black, blue and crimſon flowered ſatins for ladies cloaks and hats, with laces ſuitable, rich minionet laces, ſtriped and flowered gauſes and handkerchiefs, ſuperfine broad and narrow cloths, of the moſt faſhionable colours, with a variety of gold and ſilver wire and baſket buttons, Pruſſian bindings, &c. German ſerges, Yorkſhire cloths, blue, green and drab coloured whitneys, ſcarlet beaver, purple half thicks, fwanſkins, flannels and kerſeys, crimſon hair ſhag, callimancoes and tammies, dove coloured, blue, pink and brown ſilk and worſted luteſtrings for ladies winter wear, half ell bombazeens, worſted diamantees and maſquerades, neat and ſtrong for houſe wenches wear, at 16s. per yard, a rich and compleat ſet of enameled TABLE CHINA, and a compleat ſet of very neat blue and white ditto, with a variety of tureens, diſhes, plates, bowls of all ſizes, breakfaſt and tea chins, well bought Iriſh ſheeting and ſhirting linens, osnabrugs, ticklinburg, Raven's duck and heſſens, 3-4th Ruſſia diaper and huckaback, 6-4th and 8-4th tabling ditto, napkining and clouting damaſks and diaper, diaper and damaſk table cloths, fine linen and ſilk handkerchiefs, French and India romalls, &c. great choice of other handkerchiefs, printed cottons and callicoes, very elegant chints coloured cotton bed patterns, red and white, and blue and white ditto, book, flowered and ſtriped muſlins, ſuperfine flowered cotton quilting for petticoats, flowered and corded dimities, cotton counterpanes and erminets, a variety of handſome furniture and cotton checks, bed ticks and bunts, dayleys, 9 4th and 10 4th bed blankets, matraſſes, blue fearnought waiſtcoats, kerſey and duffil great coats, neat ready made ſurtouts, compleat ſets of cream coloured ſtone table ware, a variety of handſome wine glaſſes and decanters, jelly and ſyllybub glaſſes, cruet frames, cut glaſs and ſilver tops, flowered tumblers, glaſs lanthorns and ſhades, a very neat pair of gilt pedimeſt ſconces, dreſſing glaſſes, ſcarlet cloaks and cardinals, black ruſſel petticoats, fine chipt hats, boys ſatin caps and white beaver hats, with blue feathers, a variety of Denmark and other new faſhioned ribbons, black ivory fans, very neat coloured ditto, worſted cruels and marking canvas, a large aſſortment of men and womens gloves, beſt London made brocade, ſatin, ruſſel and callimanco pumps, men and boys neat ſhoes and pumps, women and childrens leather ditto, toed clogs, ſtrong black grained ſhoes for negroes wear, leather portmantuas, portmantua and carsvan trunks, freſh pickles of all kinds, Durham muſtard, paints and linſeed oil, a few mens beaver hats of the neweſt taſte, cutlery of all kinds, ſeveral caſes of ivory handle knives and forks, FRENCH HORNS compleat, violins, ſilver baſes and Roman ſtrings, breeding cages, very neat fowling pieces, two very handſome Turkey carpets, Wilton bedſide ditto, Oronoko and Rogers's beſt tobacco, Kippen's pigtail, mens very neat ſilk hoſe, beſt four thread breeches patterns, worſted hoſe and hoſiery of all kinds, beſt double and ſingle refined ſugar, raiſins and currants, bohea and a tub of excellent HYSON TEA juſt opened, a compleat aſſortment of carpenters, joiners, coopers, blackſmiths and plantation tools, all kinds of ironmongery in general, a very elegant trencher bow front ſtove, with fender, &c. compleat, a neat column bow ditto, and a dragoon bordered ditto, with fender, &c. compleat, very neat Chineſe mantle landſcapes elegantly finiſhed and finely painted, different from any thing of the kind ever imported into this province, with Denmark borders, beſt LONDON CORDAGE, at 11l. per cent. and SHIP CHANDLERY of all kinds, with Jamaica, Weſt-India and Northward RUM, Muſcovado SUGAR, SALT, BAR IRON, &c. &c.

Manfell, Corbett, & Roberts,

HAVE imported in the Ship PLANTER'S-ADVENTURE, MILES LOWLEY, master, from LONDON;

A compleat Assortment of GOODS,

The greatest part of which were bought with CASH of the manufacturers, and will be sold very CHEAP, at their store in *Tradd-street*, among which are the FOLLOWING ARTICLES,

FASHIONABLE SUPERFINE BROAD CLOTHS, low priced narrow cloths, German serges, Bath coating and whitneys, with suitable trimmings, blue, green, white and brown negro cloth, duffil and bed blankets, very cheap striped stuffs for negro wenches gowns, London made Italian riding chairs, chair harnesses, marble slabs, with and without brackets, marble mortars and pestles, Cheshire and Gloucester cheese, porter in barrels, pier and looking glasses with drawers, carpets and carpeting, corded dimity, counterpanes, flat penny, handsome silk pieces for gentlemens waistcoats, very fashionable in England, table and tea china in sets and otherwise, womens black russil coats, furniture checks, ermonds, bird quilts, cotton quilting, mantua, satins, lutestrings, and other silks, scarlet cloaks and cardinals, Irish linen, Irish and Russia sheeting, lawns, muslins, platillas, princes linen, diapers, damasks, huckaback table cloths, cambrick, bandannoes, romals, India chints, persians, chipt hats, field quilts, flannels, Yorkshire cottonade, long ells, guns, gun rings, corn mills, smoke jacks, shovels, tongs and pokers, grates and fenders, brass headed dogs, hooks and hinges, carpenters and coopers tools, fashionable gilt buckles, shot and gun-powder flasks, peas, beans, and sundry other GARDEN SEEDS, earthen ware, Turlington's balsam, Ward's medicines, bird and breeding cages, coffee mills, linseed oil, paints, glue, feathers, nails, wedges, axes, hoes, rice frievues and sickles, scythe, queen and grind-stones, Scotch plaid, bed ticking, Flanders bed ticks, pewter, sein twine, pickles, sweet oil, pigtail tobacco, oil cloth umbrellas, worsted and yarn hose, livery lace, Norwich crapes, sail cloth, brushes, iron pots, sad irons, saucepans, Barcelona handkerchiefs, buck, doe and groundid lamb breeches, tin ware, copper saucepans and kettles, osnabrugs, Russia drab, bellings, Raven's duck, currants, mace, cloves, nutmegs, ginger, pimento, almonds shelled and unshelled, black pepper, single and double refined loaf sugar, marroffat, duffil coats, fearnought jackets, rappee snuff, Scotch ditto, fig and powder blue, Poland starch, hair powder, honey water, tooth powder, wash balls, pomatum, glass ware of most kinds, handsome pyramids cheap, eight day clocks, English SEED OATS, RYE and POTATOES.

A QUANTITY of GOOD

WHITE PLAINS,

To be *Exchanged* for *other* GOODS, or *sold* at *nine* for *one*,

BUTTER IN FIRKINS,

From 50lb. to 100 lb. Neat, *equal* to FRESH BUTTER, at THREE SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE, per Pound,

By ATKINS & WESTON.

Who for the LAST TIME, request those who are BOND CREDITORS of the late JOHN COOPER of *Stono*, deceased, to make the same known before the *first of January next*, when they are desired to call for such Payment as they then shall be enabled to make; those who NEGLECT THIS NOTICE, will be excluded. 6w.

TO BE SOLD, by CHARLES S. STOCKER,

CHOICE CLARET, MOUNTAIN, and PORT, by the Dozen Bottles, Madera and Vidonia WINES, by the Pipe, Quarter-Cask, or smaller Quantity.

Old Jamaica, West-India, and Northward RUM, by the Hogshead, Quarter-Cask, or smaller Quantity.

Best Batavia ARRACK, Holland GENEVA, CORDIALS, French BRANDY, and VINEGAR, by the Gallon.

Loaf and Muscovado SUGAR, CHOCOLATE, TEA, COFFEE, SALT, &c. 6w.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue,

On Tuesday the 20th of December next, to the highest bidder, at the usual place in Charles-Town, the following VALUABLE PLANTATIONS or TRACTS of LAND, belonging to the estate of FRANCIS ROCHE, *Esq; deceased, viz.*

THE plantation whereon the said deceased lived, in St. Thomas's parish, at the head of Cooper River, which is so well known as to render any description thereof unnecessary.——A plantation or tract of land, containing 1043 acres, situate on Coosawhatchee swamp, about one half of which is as good swamp land as any in the province; this tract will be divided into two, so as to give an equal quantity of swamp to each, or sold entire, as the purchasers may choose.——Another plantation or tract of land in Craven County, containing 1000 acres, situate on the west side of Pedee River, originally granted to Jordan Roche, deceased, at which time it was bounded to the north partly on Anthony Atkinson, Esqr's, and jointly on vacant land, south on Mrs. Elizabeth Bremar's land, west on vacant land, and southeast on Little Pedee River.——Also at the same time and place, a house and lot, belonging to *Ebenezer Roche*, at present inhabited by Mrs. Willis, situate on the upper part of Union-street continued, 40 feet in front on said street, and 104 in depth. The purchasers of all or any of the above lands may have one, two, or three years credit, paying interest, and giving security, if required.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

TO BE SOLD at vendue,

On Thursday the 15th day of December next, at Mr. JOHN COX's *tavern, commonly called* RANTOWLE'S-BRIDGE, *at* STONO,

ALL the houshold furniture, horses, and a chaise with springs and swingle-tree to fix, to draw double on occasion, with harnesses compleat, as good as new, belonging to George Mullins.

Also a considerable quantity of useful furniture, belonging to James Richards, which he has no occasion for, as he is now in a private way of life.——If the above day should prove rainy, the sale will be the first fair day after.

THE Subscriber will undertake to load any Vessel with LUMBER of any Dimensions, on the shortest Notice.

Nov. 21, 1768. SAMUEL BACOT.

A FEW PORTER CASKS of excellent JAMAICA RUM, to be sold cheap. Enquire of the Printer.

THE Subscriber takes this METHOD to acquaint the Public, that he has opened an EVENING SCHOOL, from the Hours of Seven to Nine, at his Lodgings at Mrs. SMITH's in Broad-street, nearly opposite to Dr. GARDEN; where young Ladies and Gentlemen may be taught the FRENCH LANGUAGE in its Purity, with the right Pronunciation. *By their humble Servant,*

F. DE LA LANDE.

N. B. I have some leisure Hours in the Day, in which I would attend at any Persons House for this Purpose, if required.——Mrs. SMITH has good Accommodations for three or four LODGERS, who may expect the genteelest Treatment.

UZ ROGERS,

BEGS Leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that the Co-partnership of *Howes & Rogers* is dissolved, and that he *continues* all the Branches of CHAISE and HARNESS MAKING, and makes and mends Carts and Drays, Cart and Chaise Wheels.—Plows as good as can be imported, as also most kinds of BLACK-SMITH's WORK, done as cheap as can be imported, at his Shop the Corner of Church and Queen-street, opposite Col. *Smith*; any Gentleman that will favour him with their Custom may be assured of Dispatch, and being done in a *Workmanlike Manner*.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue,

On Thursday the 8th day of December next, at George-Town,

ABOUT fifteen valuable country born SLAVES, among which are an exceeding good cooper, the others good plantation slaves, they formerly belonged to the estate of *Robert Pawley*. The conditions will be twelve months credit, paying interest, and giving security, the property not to be altered till the conditions are complied with.

TEN CASKS of exceeding fine bottled ALE, of such a Quality as is not commonly imported into this Province, to be sold by RICHARD BAKER, Master of the Ship Indian-King, at Col. Beale's Wharf, or enquire of Capt. BLAKE, at Mr. Roper's Wharf.

A Few Chests of BOHEA and SUPERFINE HYSON TEA, TRAIN and BLUBBER OIL, and two very neat SULKEYS, with Harnesses compleat, just imported, to be sold cheap, by DAVID STODDARD, at his Store on the Bay, next Door to Messrs. *Johnston & Simpson*.

For LONDON DIRECTLY,

THE SHIP

PLANTER'S-ADVENTURE,

MILES LOWLEY, Commander.

FOR Freight of Indico, Skins, or for Passage, having good Accommodations, apply to Captain LOWLEY, or

MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.

TAKEN up a drift, on the 22d instant, November, on St. Helena river, a small new cypress CANOE, about 26 feet 7 inches long, and 2 feet 7 inches wide, with a new lock and chain to her; the chain looks as if it had been slipt of from some post or other. The owner of said canoe on proving his or her property, paying the charges thereon, and applying to the subscriber on St. Helena island, may have her again. CHARLES CAPERS.

TO BE LET,

A Large convenient SHOP, COMPTING-HOUSE, and DRY CELLARS, &c. next to Messrs. *James & William Lenox's*, in Elliott-street.—Enquire of JOHN M'CALL.

TO BE SOLD,

By GEORGE LIVINGSTON,

ONE-sixth of the Schooner BLAKE, carrys about 140 Barrels of Rice, she is but two years old, and is every way well fitted.——Half of the lease of two Stores for (on Mr. *Champneys's* Wharf) five Years from the first Day of September last, they now Rent at 35l.——Also a Tract of extraordinary good Land, fronting Pedee River, measuring 1050 Acres, it bounds to the Northwest on Lands of Mr. Daniel Britton, all other sides vacant at the Time of the Survey.

ONE sorrel gelding, a natural trotter, has a blaze in his forehead, two white feet, seven years old, scarce 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock thus GW.

One small bay stallion, about 14 hands high, some white hairs in his face, a trotter, branded on the near shoulder thus ED.

One black mare, with a star in her forehead, about 13 hands high, a trotter, branded on the near shoulder thus IEPD BK, and on the near buttock thus BK8K, on the shoulder thus H.

One gray horse, four years old, 12 hands and an half high, a natural trotter, has a blaze in his face, a raw nose, and one glass eye, branded on the near shoulder thus X.

And one black horse, a trotter, branded on the off shoulder thus I, on the near shoulder thus S, and on the off buttock thus ∞, marked on the head with a halter. The property of the said horses to be proved before

Nov. 5, 1768. JOHN PERKINS. J. P.

St. Thomas's; November 5, 1768.

STRAYED or STOLEN from Santee, two horses, viz. one a gray, about 14 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock GP, trots and canters; the other a small black, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder R. Whoever takes up the said horses and delivers them to me, shall have *Five Pounds* for the gray, and *Fifty Shillings* for the black, from

EBENEZER ROCHE.

A WOMAN who has just lost her Child, would be glad to take one in to Suckle at her own House. Enquire of the Printer.

JOHN CHAMPNEYS,

FOLLOWS the FACTORAGE BUSINESS by himself, and hopes for the Continuance of the Favours of his Friends, as he will endeavour to give Satisfaction to all who may please to employ him; he also hopes for the Continuance of those Gentlemen's Custom, who have had their Business done at the Wharf, and they may depend on the same Diligence and constant Attendance as formerly. 6m.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD by CHARLES CROUCH, *at his Printing-Office, in Elliott-street, the Corner of Gadsden's-Alley.*

AN ALMANACK,

agreeable to the NEW-STILE.—For the Year of CHRISTIAN ACCOUNT 1769, being the first Year after LEAP-YEAR.—Calculated for the Meridian of *Charles-Town, South-Carolina*, in Lat. 32 Deg. and 45 Min. North, where the longest Day is 14 Hours and 10 Minutes, and fitted to that Meredian Difference of Time from *London*, which is 5 Hours and 15 Minutes West, but may serve all the adjacent Parts, with little Error, from *Maryland* to *East-Florida*,

By WILLIAM BALL, *Philo.*

Wherein is given, the Time of the Sun's Rising and Setting; the Length of every Day; the Time of the Change and Full of the Moon; the Moon's Age every Day; the Part of the Body where the Sign is every Day; the Time of the Moon's Rising and Setting; the Time of the Seven Stars Rising, Southing and Setting, and the Time when some of the Planets and other Stars rises, south's, and sets; the Eclipses of the Sun and Moon; the Aspects, and Judgment of the Weather, and the remarkable Days throughout the Year; with several other Things, both useful and improving.

It also contains, a List of the Public Officers in South-Carolina, viz. the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the Members of his Majesty's Council, &c. &c.—The Days on which the Court of General Sessions, and Court of Common Pleas are held; Return Days; Adjournment Days of the Sessions; Days for drawing Grand and Petit Jurors for the Court of General Sessions; Days for drawing Jurors for the Common Pleas, &c.—A List of the Justices appointed by his Excellency the Governor in Council, for the several Counties in this Province;—Branch Pilots for the Bar and Harbour of Charles-Town;—Holidays on which no Business is done at the Custom-House;—two Receipts for the Cholick; one ditto for Ruptures; Dr. Watkinson's famous Family Medicine, &c. ditto his Worm Medicine; an efficacious Gargle and Plaister for the Sore-Throat; an infallible Cure for the Bite of a mad Dog; an efficacious Receipt for destroying Bugs, &c.——Likewise, an Abstract of an Act for regulating and ascertaining the Rates of Wharfage of Ships and Merchandize; and also for ascertaining the Rate of Storage in Charles-Town, passed the 22th Day of April, 1768;—General Duty on Goods imported into this Province; Additional Duty on Goods imported; Duty on Slaves; General Duty on Goods exported;—Pilots Fees for the Bar and Harbour of Charles-Town;—Days for granting Licences to keep Taverns, and for electing Parish Officers;—Fees of the Collector of his Majesty's Customs for this Port;—Rates of Carriage of Goods and Merchandize, within the Limits of this Town;—Days for receiving Petitions for Land, hearing Caveats, &c. before the Governor and Council;—Rates of Porterage;—Division of the Province into Counties and Parishes;—Roads South-westward and North-eastward;—a Cure for a Cancer;—Interest Table, &c. &c.

☞ Store-keepers in the Country, and others, will be supplied on reasonable Terms, by sending their Orders in Time to the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD on Monday the 29th Day of December next, at the House of Mrs. Margaret Carpenter, *in Archdale-Street,*

ALL the Personal Estate of BENNET OLDHAM, deceased, consisting of Books, a Pair of Globes, some Trinkets, and Houshold Furniture. A Catalogue may be seen, and Conditions will be known of Sale, by

ARCHIBALD CRAWFURD, EXECUTOR.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, on the 17th of November, instant, a NEGRO FELLOW, named

POLYDORE,

this country born, about five feet eight inches high, 28 or 30 years of age, a very good cooper; had on when he went away, an old lapelled green jacket without sleeves, with brass buttons, and an old negro cloth jacket over it, he is supposed to be harboured at Goose Creek, where he has a father and mother living with Mr. Norman; he formerly belonged to Dr. Brown, and sold after the death of Mrs. Brown, near two years since. Whoever will apprehend the said fellow, and deliver him to me at my plantation on Ferguson's swamp, St. John's parish, shall be paid TEN POUNDS, by

MATTHEW HARDY.

TO BE LET, and entered on *immediately*,

THE HOUSE in King-street, belonging to Col. BEALE, and wherein Mr. JOHN BEALE lately lived. Enquire of GEORGE MATHEWES.

RUN-AWAY some time in June last, a negro fellow named GEORGE, he has been used to going in a boat as patroon, so that he is well known about Cooper and Wando rivers, likewise at John's-Island and Ponpon; he is a little old fellow, talks much, and has a cast in his eyes. Whoever takes up and delivers him to the warden of the Work-house, shall have TWENTY POUNDS reward. Any person giving information of his being harboured by a white person, shall on conviction of the offender, receive FIFTY POUNDS, or if harboured by a negro, TEN POUNDS. If the said negro fellow GEORGE, will come home of his own accord, he shall be forgiven.

JOHN MARLEY.

ATKINS & WESTON,

Have just imported by the Ship Carolina-Packet, *Captain* William White, *from* LONDON;

☞ Two *very* LARGE and COMPLEAT

Assortments of GOODS,

WHICH with RUM, SUGAR, WINE, SALT, &c. &c. they will sell on the *most reasonable Terms*, both at their *Stores* at STONO, and in CHARLES-TOWN.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-street; where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care and Expedition.

The SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, and COUNTRY JOURNAL, *EXTRAORDINARY.*

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1768.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE *of October 10.*

Whitehall, May the 14th, 1768.

Circular } No. —) }

THE Commissioners of his Majesty's customs in America, having represented that their Officers meet with great obstructions, and are deterred from exerting themselves in the execution of their duty; I have it in command from his Majesty to signify to you his pleasure, that you do give them all the assistance and support in your power, in the discharge of their respective offices, and in carrying the laws of trade and revenue into due execution.

I am, with great truth and regard,
Your most obedient humble servant,
HILLSBOROUGH.

Governor ——————

Whitehall, July 21, 1768.

No. —) } Circular. }

THE Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in North-America having made further Complaints of obstructions they and their officers meet with in the execution of their duty; I am commanded by his Majesty to repeat to you, that it is his royal pleasure that you do use your most strenuous efforts, and exert yourself in the most effectual manner for the support of the Commissioners of the Customs, and to enable them to discharge the duty of their respective offices, and carry the laws of trade and revenue into due execution.

I am, with great truth and regard,
Your most obedient humble servant,
HILLSBOROUGH.

Governor ——————

BOSTON, OCTOBER 31.

LAST Friday the following Address was presented to General Gage, by several gentlemen of the Council, in behalf of themselves and the other members who subscribed it, being all that were present.

To his Excellency General GAGE, *Commander in chief of his Majesty's Forces in America.*

The ADDRESS of the Subscribers, members of his Majesty's Council of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay.

SIR,

A General Council being held yesterday, gives the distant members of it, together with the members in the town and the neighbourhood the pleasure of addressing you. We take the first opportunity of doing it, and at the same time to pay our compliments to your Excellency.

In this time of public distress, when the general court of the province is in a state of dissolution; when the metropolis is possessed by troops, and surrounded by ships of war; and when more troops are daily expected, it affords a general satisfaction that your Excellency has visited the province, and has now an opportunity of knowing the state of it by your observation and enquiry.

Your own observation will give you the fullest evidence that the town and province, are in a peaceful state. Your own enquiry will satisfy you, that though there have been disorders in the town of Boston, some of them did not merit notice; and that such as did, have been magnified beyond the truth.

Those of the 18th of March, and 10th of June, are said to have occasioned the above-mentioned armament to be ordered hither.—The first was trivial, and could not have been noticed to the disadvantage of the town, but by persons inimical to it, especially as it happened in the evening of a day of recreation. The other was criminal, and the actors in it were guilty of a riot: But we are obliged to say it had its rise from those persons who were loudest in their complaints about it, and who by their over-charged representations of it have been the occasion of so great an armament being ordered hither. We cannot persuade ourselves to believe they have sufficient evidence to support such representations; which have most unjustly brought into question the loyalty of as loyal a people as any in his Majesty's dominions.

This misfortune has arisen from the accusation of interested men, whose avarice, having smothered in their breast every sentiment of humanity towards the province, has impelled them to oppress it to the utmost of their power; and by the consequences of that oppression essentially to injure Great-Britain.

From the candour of your Excellency's sentiments, we assure ourselves you will not entertain any apprehension, that we mean to justify the disorders and riotous proceedings that have taken place in the town of Boston. We detest them, and have repeatedly and publicly expressed that detestation; and in council have advised Governor Bernard to order the attorney-general to prosecute the perpetrators of them: But at the same time we are obliged to declare in justice to the town, that the disorders of the 10th of June last, occasioned by a seizure made by the officers of the customs, appeared to have originated with those who ordered the seizure to be made. The hour of making the seizure (at or near sun set) the threats and armed force used in it, the forcibly carrying the vessel away, and all in a manner unprecedented, and calculated to irritate, justify the apprehension that the seizure was accompanied with extraordinary circumstances in order to excite a riot, and furnish a plausible pretence for requesting troops. A day or two after the riot, and as if in prosecution of the last mentioned purpose, notwithstanding there was not the least insult offered to the commissioners of the customs, either in their persons or property, they thought fit to retire, on the pretence of security to themselves, on board the Romney man of war, and afterwards to Castle William; and when there, to keep up the idea of their being still in great hazard, procured the Romney and several other vessels of war to be so stationed as to prevent an attack upon them which they affected to be afraid of.

These proceedings have doubtless taken place, to induce a belief among the officers of the navy and army, as they occasionally came thither, that the commissioners were in danger of being attacked, and to procure from those officers representations co-incident with their own, that they really were so. But their frequent landing on the Main, and making excursions to the country, where it would have been easy to have seized, if any injury had been intended, them, demonstrates the insincerity of their declarations, that they immured themselves at the Castle for safety. This is rather to be accounted for as being an essential part of the concerted plan for procuring troops to be quartered here, in which they and their coadjutors have succeeded to their wish; but unhappily to the mutual detriment and uneasiness of both countries.

We thought it absolutely necessary, and our duty to the town and province required us, to give your Excellency this detail, that you might know the sentiments of this people, and that they think themselves injured, and injured by men to whom they have done no injury. From the Justice of your Excellency, we assure ourselves your mind will not admit of impressions to their disadvantage from persons who have done the injury.

Your Excellency in your letter to Governor Bernard, of the 12th of September, gave notice that one of the regiments from Halifax was ordered for the present to Castle William, and the other to the town; but you was pleased afterwards to order both of them into the town.

If your Excellency, when you know the true state of the town, which we can assure you is quite peaceable, shall think his Majesty's service does not require those regiments to continue in town, it will be a great ease and satisfaction to the inhabitants, if you will please to order them to Castle William, where commodious barracks are provided for their reception; or to Point Shirley in the neighbourhood of it, in either of which, or in both, they can be well accommodated.

As to the two regiments expected here from Ireland, it appears by Lord Hillsborough's letter of the 30th of July, they were intended for a different part of North-America.

If your Excellency shall think it not inconsistent with his Majesty's service that they should be sent to the place of their first destination, it will contribute to the ease and happiness of the town and province, if they might be ordered thither.

As we are true and faithful subjects of his Majesty, have an affectionate regard for the Mother country, and a tender feeling for our own, our duty to each of them makes us wish, and we earnestly beg your Excellency to make a full enquiry into the disorders above-mentioned, into the causes of them, and the representations that have been made about them, in doing which, your Excellency will easily discover who are the persons that, from lucrative views, have combined against the peace of the town and province; some of whom, it is probable, have discovered themselves already by their own letters to your Excellency.

In making the enquiry, though many imprudences and some criminal proceedings may be found to have taken place, we are persuaded from the candour, generosity and justice, that distinguish your character, your Excellency will not charge the doings of a few individuals, and those of an inferior rank, upon the town and province. And with regard to those individuals if any circumstances shall appear justly to extenuate the criminality of their proceedings, your Excellency will let them have their Effect. On the same candour, generosity and justice we can rely, that your Excellency's representations of this affair to his Majesty's ministers, will be such, as even the criminals themselves shall allow to be just.

Samuel Danforth, John Hill, Isaac Royal, John Erving, James Bowdoin, Gam. Bradford, Thomas Hubbard, Nathaniel Sparhawk, Harrison Gray, James Russell, John Bradbury, Royal Tyler, Samuel White, James Pitts, Samuel Dexter.

To the foregoing Address the General gave the following

ANSWER.

To the Honourable Messrs. Danforth, Hill, Royal, Erving, Bowdoin, Bradford, Hubbard, Sparhawk, Gray, Russell, Bradbury, Tyler, White, Pitts, *and* Dexter, *Members of his Majesty's Council of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay.*

GENTLEMEN,

I Return you thanks for the honour you do me in this Address, and am greatly obliged to you for the good opinion you are pleased to conceive of me.

Whatever may have been the particular causes of the disturbances and riots, which have happened in the town of Boston, these riots, and the resolves which were published, have induced his Majesty to order four regiments to this town, to protect his loyal subjects in their persons and properties, and to assist the civil magistrates in the execution of the laws.

The discipline and order which will be preserved among the troops, I trust, will render their stay, in no shape, distressful to his Majesty's dutiful subjects in this town; and that the future behaviour of the people will justify the best construction of their past actions, which I flatter myself will be such, as to afford me a sufficient foundation to represent to his Majesty the propriety of withdrawing the most part of the troops.

Boston, October 28, 1768. THOMAS GAGE.

BOSTON, November 3. *Captain Howard from Cork, brings News to the 7th of September, but the Papers contain nothing new, except the following.*

Extract of a Letter from London, August 30.

"The 13th regiment of foot commanded by Major General James Murray embarked at Dover for Cork on the 9th instant. They were first designed to replace the Troops destined for New-England, but we are assured that they will accompany these troops to Boston. General Murray has just resigned his government of Quebec, but it is reported he will soon follow his regiment to America, where he will have a principal command, but whether civil or military hath not yet transpired.

Monday last sailed his Majesty's ship Romney, Captain Corner, for Halifax.

Captain Doubleday from Newfoundland, confirms the account we had of the hard gale of wind they had there on the 15th of September last, when a great number of vessels and boats were drove ashore; that one vessel belonging to this place, one Atwood, master, was lost, the people was saved. It is feared that his Majesty's ship Niger, of 32 guns, is lost in the above gale, she having been for some time missing.

We hear the Sultana Schooner was at Deal the 26th of August, having public dispatches for Governor Bernard.

The Public may be assured that Edward Cahil who resided in this town for a number of years, was the person who diligently exerted himself in taking up for the use of government, a number of transports to convey soldiers to Boston.

NEW-LONDON, OCTOBER 28.

By a vessel arrived at this port, which sailed from St. Piere in Martinico, the 15th of September last, we have advice, that on the 14th of said Month, a Sloop belonging to Mr. Weight, of Casco Bay, John Therlo, Master, drove out of St. Piere by stress of weather, who having got his anchors clear, stood for the Northward, without clearing his vessel at the Custom-House. Soon after a Guarda-Costa put out after, and came up with him, about three leagues from St. Piere; when the crew went on board, and demanded the delivery of the vessel, but Captain Therlo not choosing to comply with the demand, and his people running down the hold, the Mate of the Guarda-Costa shot him thro' the body with a pistol, and he died in two or three minutes after.—The Sloop's people were immediately put in irons, and upon their being carried back, were committed to goal: Three of them had their trial the next day, and were cleared.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his friend in Hartford, dated August 2, 1768.

—— "General Lyman still is here, waiting for Sir William Johnson to settle the line with the Indians, and purchase the land for a new colony on the Ohio, of which he tells me he has a certain promise of being appointed Governor."

NEW-YORK, NOVEMBER 7.

Extract of a Letter from Fort-Stanwix, October 25, 1768.

The Senecas, and the other Indians, for whom we have waited so long, came in on Saturday last, and the next Day, the Congress was opened. About 3000 are assembled, and they seem all in a very good Disposition. We are in hopes to have all the Business finished by the Middle of next Week.

On Saturday last the great Cause between the Crown and Mr. *John Van Rensselaer*, was ended. It was tried by a Struck Jury, and came on before the Honourable Justice *Jones*, on Tuesday the Twenty fifth of October, and continued (with Evening Adjournments by Consent of Parties) until the 5th Instant. The Suit was for Intrusion upon the Crown Lands, to try the Limits of that Part of the Old Rensselaerwick Manor and Estate, called *Claverack*.—It was promoted by certain reduced Officers, upon a Supposition, that there was a great unpatented Vacancy between the Manors of *Rensselaerwick* and *Livingston*, and the Patents of *Kinderhook* and *Westenbook*, and carried on at the Expence of the Crown.—There never was a Trial in this Colony so solemn, important and lengthy.—The Council spent about eleven Hours in summing up the Evidence; Mr. Attorney General, Mr. Mayor, Mr. Duane, and Mr. Kissam, were of Council for the Crown, and Mr. Smith, jun. Mr. Scott, and Mr. Thomas Smith, conducted the Defendant's.—The Judge was clear in his Charge, upon the Construction of the Old Patents, the Boundaries, and the Jury in two Hours agreed on their Verdict for the Defendant.

This Estate was attached upon the same Principles, by certain Petitioners a few Years ago; but their Petitions were dismissed by the Governor and Council, in the Administration of General *Monckton*, on the 20th October, 1762.

The *Rensselaers*, is perhaps, the most ancient Family of Distinction in this Province, and acquired the Colony of *Rensselaerwick*, near One hundred and fifty Years ago under the States General. The City of *Albany* was originally a Part of it, but it has been greatly reduced by Grants of Parcels prior to their English Confirmation.

With Respect to Criminals, this Session is happily a Maiden-One.

Extract of a Letter from Brunswick, New-Jersey, dated October 25. (Inserted by Desire)

"On Wednesday last was held here a Convention of the Church Clergy of New-York and New-Jersey, assisted by Delegates from several neighbouring provinces; on which Occasion, a Sermon much in favour of American Bishops, was preached by the Rev. Mr. Odell Missionary of Burlington. It is suspected by many, that a principal Design of the late frequent and numerous Conventions, is in Order to a spirited Application to the Powers at Home, upon some supposed Abuses of the Church, in two neighbouring Colonies, which it is pretended amount almost to Persecution. Is it not to the last Degree cruel and mean, to take this Opportunity to attack us on this Matter, at a Time when the united Efforts of all Sects, are so necessary in the common Cause of Liberty."

NOVEMBER 10. The Sloop Mercury, Captain Kain, just arrived, left Hispaniola the 15th of October, says Trade is very brisk, Provisions cheap, the French in remarkable high Spirits, on the Conduct of our public Affairs, our domestic Disturbances, the Measures pursued by our Ministry, and the great Advantages they, the French and Spaniards, are making and expect to make thereby.

We are told by the Post from Boston, that the Troops from Ireland were just arrived, when he came away, but not landed.—It is said the Fleet from Ireland consists of 22 Sail.

On Friday 28th of October arrived the Brig Polly, Capt. Welsh, who left the Bay of Honduras the 29th of September, and brings advice that Logwood is become a scarce article there, and likely to be more so, (the Old and New-Rivers, and Rio Hunda being almost cut out) unless the Spaniards be compelled to suffer us to cut Wood in the other Places which were alike ceded to us by Treaty, for the same Purpose; from which they have hitherto unjustly debared us. Several Ships not being able to procure Logwood, have been obliged to load partly, and some wholly with Mahogany. Some Works of Redwood have lately been discovered there, and it is hoped more will be found, from which great advantages are expected.

In Captain Miller, from London, came Passengers, John Kemp, Esq; his Majesty's Attorney-General for this Province, Captain Stephenson, of the Royal Americans, Mr. De Yon, and six Steerage Passengers.

On the 17th ult. the Transport Ship, Captain Wilson, with Captain Williamson of the Royal Artillery, and a Number of Men of that Corps, sailed for England.

WILLIAMSBURG, (in Virginia) OCTOBER 13.

Last week died, at Petersburg, a man who was upwards of 120 years old. He came to Virginia at the age of 140, and remembered Bacon's war perfectly well.

ST. JAGO DE LA VEGA, (Jamaica) SEPTEMBER 29.

On Tuesday the 13th inſtant the Aſſembly met according to Prorogation, when his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was pleaſed to open the Seſſion with the following Speech:

The SPEECH of His Honour ROGER-HOPE ELLETSON, *Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over this his Majeſty's Iſland of* JAMAICA, *and other the Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the ſame.*

Gentlemen of the Council,
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Aſſembly,

I HAVE called you together for the neceſſary Diſpatch of the public Buſineſs, which I am perfectly ſatisfied will be conducted with that Prudence and Moderation which becomes the Legiſlature.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Aſſembly,

The importance of the Matter I am now going repeatedly in Command from his Majeſty to communicate to you, will, I am perſuaded, be thought ſufficient for your meeting earlier than uſual. The Reaſons ſet forth in your Addreſs laſt Year for not complying with the Requiſition then made to you for the repayment of the Monies advanced by the Treaſury of Great-Britain for the Iſland Subſiſtance of his Majeſty's Troops ſtationed here, during the late diſcontinuance of the Sitting of the Aſſembly, have been conſidered with that Royal Attention which his Majeſty is ever moſt graciouſly pleaſed to vouchſafe to the Repreſentations of all his Subjects. But his Majeſty looking upon the Arguments then urged by the Aſſembly as inſufficient to induce him to deſiſt, from a Demand, founded, as it moſt undoubtedly is, in Juſtice and Equity, has again thought proper to iſſue his poſitive Inſtructions to me, once more to renew his Requiſition. In theſe Circumſtances it is as much my Inclination as my Duty, in the moſt ſtrong and urgent Manner to recommend to you from every Motive of Juſtice and Gratitude to comply with the Requiſition now inſiſted on by the Crown, in order that his Majeſty may receive that Satisfaction he is ſo juſtly entitled to demand and expect. And I do moſt ardently wiſh that you may be convinced not only of the Expediency, but of the abſolute Neceſſity of giving this ſubſtantial Proof of your Duty and Affection to the mildeſt and beſt of Governments.

The Importance of your Deliberations on this Occaſion is ſo very evident, that I am ſure I need not ſay any thing to inforce it. I cannot entertain a doubt, but you will conſider the Honour and Intereſt of your Country muſt greatly depend on the Wiſdom and Moderation of your Reſolutions. You will therefore carefully avoid every thing that may tend to weaken or diminiſh them. And on the Contrary purſue ſuch Meaſures as may convince the World, that as your own Feelings beſpeak a juſt and grateful Senſe of the manifold Benefits and Advantages conſtantly derived to you from the Care and Attention of the moſt gracious of Kings, ſo you are determined by this unfeigned teſtimonial of your Duty to make a right Uſe of, and return for them.

The chearful Readineſs which I have conſtantly experienced in you to make a Proviſion for the Contingencies of Government, leave me no room to doubt, but you will now with the ſame Duty and Affection to his Majeſty, grant ſuch Supplies as may be neceſſary for the Service of the current Year.

To his Honour ROGER-HOPE ELLETSON, *Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Iſland of* JAMAICA, *and the Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.*

May it pleaſe your Honour,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council of this his Majeſty's Iſland of Jamaica, beg Leave to return your Honour Our Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of the Seſſion.

Senſible of the Happineſs we enjoy under your Honour's Adminiſtration, we ſhould be greatly deficient in that Prudence and Moderation becoming a Branch of the Legiſlature, did we neglect concurring with chearfulneſs, in every Meaſure, calculated to eſtabliſh ſo great a Bleſſing.

Paſſed the Council this 15th September, 1768.

J. ARCHER, C. C.

To which his Honour was pleaſed to return the following

ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Council,

I THANK you very heartily for this Addreſs. It is with particular Satisfaction I take Notice, that my Endeavours to promote the public Intereſt and Happineſs have met with your Approbation. You may be aſſured my future Care ſhall be employed, to the utmoſt of my Power, to preſerve the favourable Opinion you have ſo kindly entertained of me.

To his Honour ROGER-HOPE ELLETSON, *Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over this his Majeſty's Iſland of* JAMAICA, *and the Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.*

The Humble ADDRESS of the ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe your Honour,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Aſſembly of Jamaica, return your Honour our ſincere Thanks, for your Speech at the Opening of this Seſſion.

Conſcious as we are of our unfeigned Attachment and Loyalty to the beſt of Kings, we ſhall always conſider it a Misfortune when we are unable to comply with any Thing that his Majeſty ſhall be pleaſed to require of us: It is therefore with the deepeſt Concern, we now find ourſelves again called upon, and by his Majeſty's expreſs command, for repayment of the Monies iſſued by the Treaſury of Great-Britain for the Iſland Subſiſtance of the Troops ſtationed here during the late diſcontinuance of Aſſembly, and that the Reaſons which we gave in our Meſſage of laſt Year for not complying with the Requiſition then made upon this Head, have been deemed inſufficient by his Majeſty.

This matter being of the utmoſt Conſequence, demands a very ſerious and diſpaſſionate Conſideration on our Parts, and we ſhall proceed to conſider it with all the Attention and Regard due to a Meaſure propoſed to us from his Majeſty, ſo ſtrenuouſly recommended by your Honour, and of ſuch important Concern to our Country.

The Supplies neceſſary for ſupporting the Contingent Charges of Government ſhall be raiſed with the greateſt chearfulneſs, and we are happy in finding our Conduct hitherto in this reſpect, approved of by your Honour.—We will endeavour to conduct our Deliberations with a Temper and Moderation, that ſhall Teſtify the higheſt Reſpect to our Sovereign, an unwearied Attention to the Intereſt of thoſe we repreſent, and a juſt Senſe of your Honour's mild and impartial Adminiſtration.

To which his Honour was pleaſed to return the following

ANSWER.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Aſſembly,

I RETURN you Thanks for this Addreſs. I cannot but entertain the moſt pleaſing Hope, that when you ſhall have conſidered the Matter recommended to you, at the *Opening of this Seſſion, with all the Attention which it's Importance requires, you will determine to grant that Satisfaction to his Majeſty which he has been pleaſed a ſecond Time to demand, and expects from you. That this may be the happy Reſult of your Deliberations, I depend entirely upon your approved Duty to his Majeſty and your Zeal for the Honour of your Country.*

The Aſſurances you give me of your chearfully raiſing the neceſſary Supply for the Contingencies of Government afford me much Satisfaction.

On Thurſday the 22d inſtant, his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, thought proper to diſſolve the Aſſembly, and writs will be iſſued for a new election the 26th current.

OCTOBER 1. Thurſday the Honourable Edward Long, Eſq; Speaker, and the Houſe of Aſſembly attended his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, in the King's Houſe, when his Honour was pleaſed to give his Aſſent to the following Bill;

"An Act for the Relief of Perſons who have neglected to give in an account of the Land which they hold liable to pay Quit Rents to his Majeſty, according to the Directions of an Act of the Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Aſſembly of this Iſland, intitled, "An Act for the better diſcovering and collecting the Arrears of his Maj-ſty's Quit Rents, and for the more effectual collecting the Quit Rents hereafter to become due.

To his Honour ROGER-HOPE ELLETSON, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over this his Majeſty's Iſland of JAMAICA, and the Territories thereon depending in AMERICA, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.

The Humble ADDRESS of the ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe your Honour,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Aſſembly of Jamaica, truly concerned to find that the Requiſition made to us, this Seſſion, by your Honour, in his Majeſty's Name, and by his expreſs Commands, is of ſuch a Nature, that we cannot comply therewith without endangering the moſt eſſential Rights and Privileges of thoſe we repreſent, now attend your Honour, with our humble Addreſs and Repreſentation to our Moſt Gracious Sovereign upon that Subject, which we requeſt your Honour will be pleaſed to tranſmit in Order that the ſame may be laid before his Majeſty, and to ſecond as far as they appear to you to be juſt, the Reaſons therein given. We beg Leave to aſſure you, Sir, that if any Thing could add to our Concern upon the unhappy Occaſion of being obliged to refuſe our Conſent to what his Majeſty requires, it is that our Compliance with this has been ſo ſtrenuouſly recommended by your Honour, to whoſe recommendation of any Meaſure we owe and have ever ſhewn ſo much Regard, that this is the only one which has been propoſed to Us by You, during the whole Courſe of your moſt popular and upwright Adminiſtration, with which we have not chearfully complied.

When we conſider the unhappy and diſtreſſed Condition to which this Colony was reduced by the Tyranny and Oppreſſion of our late Governor, the Public Creditors clamorous, our Treaſury exhauſted, the Adminiſtration of Juſtice neglected, and the People expoſed to every Kind of Diſtreſs and Oppreſſion, from the Interruption given to our Trade and from the Intermiſſion of Aſſemblies.

When we compare the Condition in which your Honour found the Colony, when you entered upon the Adminiſtration, with that in which you leave it, and conſider the Difficulties you have to ſurmount, in adminiſtring Juſtice, from the Multitude of Cauſes which were left undetermined, in the different Courts where you preſide, and the obſtructions you met with in carrying on Government with a Council, compoſed as it then was, of many Gentlemen, who claiming Rights, inconſiſtent with the Conſtitution, were raiſe enough, in Support of their Claims, to obſtruct the Supplies, we ſhould be wanting in Juſtice, to your Honour, and in what we owe to Ourſelves, and our Conſtituents, if we did not, upon this laſt occaſion, which we ſhall probably have of addreſſing you, expreſs our Gratitude for the Benefits derived to our Country from your Honour's Adminiſtration of the Government.

Permit us, therefore, Sir, to offer you theſe unfeigned and grateful Acknowledgements of a People whoſe Happineſs you have ſtudied to promote, for your Impartiality and Diſpatch in the Diſtribution of Juſtice, and for Your unwearied Attention to that important Object, for Your ready Concurrence with us in every Meaſure that has been propoſed for the Public Good, for the Spirit and Judgment with which you oppoſed the Obſtructions that were thrown in your Way, and for the whole Courſe of an Adminiſtration, the only Objects of which have been the Honour of his Majeſty, and the Proſperity of his People.

To which his Honour was pleaſed to return the following

ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Council,
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Aſſembly,

I HAVE given my Aſſent to the Bill now preſented to Me.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Aſſembly,

It is my Duty to tranſmit your Addreſs and Repreſentation to his Majeſty; and I do moſt heartily Wiſh for the Sake of this Country, that he may with that Paternal Indulgence to His People which ſo eminently diſtinguiſhes his Royal Character, accept your Reaſons for not complying with what he has required of You.

When I conſider the Conduct of this Aſſembly ſince I have had the Honour to preſide in the Government; the readineſs with which you have till now complied with every Requiſition I had occaſion to make to You in His Majeſty's Name; the Chearfulneſs with which You have at all Times raiſed the Supplies, and provided for the Public Exigencies; the Wiſdom and Calmneſs of Your Deliberations; and the Partiality with which You have ever viewed, and now overrate My Endeavours for the Service of His Majeſty and this Country, I am under the deepeſt Concern for that which it is upon this Occaſion, become my Duty to do.

Give Me Leave, in this Place, to take particular Notice of that Part of Your Addreſs, which makes ſuch Honourable mention of Me, that I find Myſelf almoſt at a Loſs how to Thank You ſufficiently for it, while my Mind is filled with that fair, that deſirable Teſtimony of My Conduct which you have this Day been pleaſed to manifeſt. I muſt ever look back on My Adminiſtration of this Government as the moſt fortunate, the moſt glorious Period of My Life; and You will but do Me Juſtice, in believing, that this is the firſt Time I ever found Myſelf under the neceſſity of Speaking to You, but with Satisfaction.

Great however, as My reluctance is, it is I think My indiſpenſible Duty, the Station in which his Majeſty has been pleaſed to place Me, and for his Royal Service, ſince You have not thought proper to comply with His Requiſition, to put an End to this Aſſembly.

I do therefore in His Majeſty's Name, by and with the Advice of His Majeſty's Council, diſſolve this General Aſſembly, and it is diſſolved accordingly.

LONDON, AUGUST 9.

A Morning paper ſays, laſt Friday a noble, very affable, learned, and charitable Engliſh Peer, of immenſe wealth, who loves to ſee his builders and their men act cleverly in erecting his buildings (being himſelf a very great architect) and viewing one awkward at his labour, but working very hard, merrily told him, that he could not clean 400 bricks in a day;—To which the labourer (a ſtrange Engliſh gentleman in diſtreſs) whoſe hands were ſo galled and bliſtered by that work that he could hardly hold the bricks, very humbly anſwered, not knowing who he was ſpeaking to, in Italian, Servire, e non gradire, et coſa de ſaie morire; in Engliſh, 'It is killing to ſerve, and not pleaſe;' and added, that he had cleaned above 600 that day before two P. M. His Lordſhip, who is a great traveller and linguiſt, with a mixture of beautiful humour and compaſſion, ſounded his new labourer, found he had been regularly well educated, benignly talked with him of buſineſs and his misfortunes, in many languages, which his Lordſhip found him ſkilfully, and as a traveller verſed in, comforted and nobly relieved him; and told him to go his journey and bring back vouchers of his being an honeſt man, and then he would ſay more to him: Accordingly he has ſince applied to his Lordſhip, who finds him a worthy, honeſt, uſeful, injured gentleman, who has loſt 200,000l. in the ſervice of his King and Country, is a creditor of the Crown, but oppreſſed by petty officers in its ſervice, and outlived his friends, family, youth, and fortune; which it is hoped his Lordſhip will generouſly contribute to mend, and at preſent ſubſiſts him at his ſeat, at or near Weſt Wycomb, Bucks.

A ſhip very richly laden, homeward-bound, was in great Danger of being wrecked on the Coaſt of France by an Attraction of the Mariner's Compaſs on board her, providently diſcovered by a young Gentleman, Paſſenger in her, juſt Time enough to ſave her, by the following Accident. The Captain of her was much afflicted with the Gout, and had no Fire-place in his Cabbin, which obliged him to contrive one, by Means of the Crows, Marlinſpikes, and other looſe Iron he had at Hand, as near as poſſible to his Bed place, off the Starboard Side; which being near, or perpendicularly under the Place of the Compaſs, the Iron on the Starboard Side ſo attracted the Magnet as to occaſion a Variation of ſeveral Points, and which, by the Courſe they then ſteered, muſt have run her on Shore near Cape Uſhant; but that by taking away the Iron from the Starboard Side, and placing it a Miſſhips, the Compaſs ſuddenly ſtarted to its proper Center, and ſhewed the fatal approaching Calamity, which the young Gentleman firſt ſuſpected by ſeeing that the North Point of the Compaſs did not face to the North Star, of a dark Night, as he amuſed himſelf in obſerving the ſame, and therefore requeſted the Captain, Mate, and Officers of the Watch, to remove that Iron, or Fire-place, which they laughed at, when firſt mentioned; but on the young Gentleman's reaſoning them into it, they at laſt reluctantly granted it, and thereby ſaved 100 Lives; and as many thouſand Pounds, beſides a fine Ship.

CHARLES-TOWN, DECEMBER 10.

THE Schooner Two-Joſephs, Joſeph Jordan, Maſter, belonging to Joſeph Glover, Eſq; of Ponpon, who was blown off, in the Gale of the 19th paſt, arrived here on Thurſday laſt, after being at Sea Seventeen Days.—A Schooner belonging to the Hon. John Drayton, Eſq; blown off at the ſame Time, is got ſafe into Cape-Fear; and the Schooner Thorogood, George Brown, Maſter, of this Port, from St. Auguſtine, who was likewiſe a miſſing Veſſel, is put into George-Town; at which Place the Brig Hero, Charles Chadwick, Maſter, is alſo arrived from New-York.

On the 28th paſt, the Lady of Governor Tryon, was ſafely delivered of a Son at Brunſwick.

Mr. William Price, Merchant, returned here on Thurſday laſt from the Weſt-Indies.

Yeſterday the Ship London, Captain Curling, arrived here from London, in whom came Paſſenger Mr. Peter Leger, Merchant.

The ſame Day Captain Sloper, arrived here from Liſbon, where he was obliged to put in, (as lately mentioned under the London Head) having ſprung a Leak on his Paſſage from Briſtol for this Port.

There has been exported from this Port, ſince the 28th of October laſt to the 7th Inſtant, 8,708 Barrels of Rice.

Price of Rice 60s. per 100 lb.

☞ Whenever ſuitable Occaſion preſents, we ſhall continue to iſſue an EXTRA GAZETTE, for the Amuſement of our Readers, and the Public in general.

Nov.	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	From
6th.	Brig Nancy, William Jackſon,	Antigua
	Ship Hopewell, William Robinſon,	Cork
	Brig Minerva, Edward Morriſon,	Jamaica
	Snow Haughton, Richard Godſhall,	Figuera
7th.	Sloop Dove, George Luſher,	Saltertuga
	Sloop Joſiah's Relief, John Wainwright,	St. Martins
	Brig Carolina Society, Clement Conyers,	Briſtol
	Brig Duke of Athol, R. Grinley,	Boroughſtonneſs
	Brig George, William Olive,	Oporto
9th.	Brig Savage, John Dickinſon,	Montſerrat
	Ship Byron, John Ruſſell,	Briſtol
	Sloop Beauſain, Nathaniel Catlin,	Grenada
	Sloop Nancy, David Burch,	Bermuda
	Ship Hope, Robert Cowie,	Cowes
	Brig Harriott, Charles Dawſon,	Jamaica
10th.	Ship Anne, John Bowes,	Barbados
	Brig Mary, Peter Swords,	Jamaica
	Ship London, Alexander Curling,	London
	Schooner Two-Williams, Richard Baker,	St. Kitts
	Snow Polly, William Hooper,	Briſtol
	Schooner Margaret, John Ireland,	St. Kitts
	Brig Charming Polly, William Taggart,	Antigua
	Schooner Little Nancy, Samuel Higgs,	N. Providence

Nov.	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	For
5th.	Ship St. George, Collin M'Alpine,	Jamaica
	Sloop Thomas & Anthony, Sol. Gibbs,	St. Kitts
6th.	Ship Queen-Charlotte, John Chamberlin,	London
7th.	Snow Haughton, Richard Godſhall,	Figuera
	Brig George, William Olive,	Oporto
	Snow Charming Sally, John Milne,	Briſtol
9th.	Ship Hope, Robert Cowie,	Cowes
	Ship Heart of Oak, Henry Gunn,	London

Nov.	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	For
6th.	Ship Salley & Betſey, Francis Stanſell,	Goſport
	Sloop William & Mary, Joſiah Proctor,	Boſton
7th.	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
8th.	Billander Africa, Richard Watts, jun.	Poole
9th.	Ship Brice, John Muir,	Cowes
	Ship Carolina Packet, William White,	London
10th.	Brig Carolina, Hugh Stephenſon,	Oporto
	Ship Nelly & Hannah, Zachariah Norman,	Liſbon

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